

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 22, replace the paragraph beginning on line 20 through page 23, line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

Among the crown portion and the sole portion that are each divided into two portions, a member that configures the face side is referred to as the face side member 112, and members that configure the back side are referred to as the back side members 114 and 122. In the embodiment shown in Figs. 5A and 5B, both the face side member and the back side members are configured by titanium alloys, separated along the joining lines [[140]]130 and 132. The joining lines are resins embedded in gaps between the face side member and sole side members. However, the joining lines are not limited to this configuration, and may also be embedded in fiber reinforced plastic material (FRP) for example. Furthermore, the width of the gaps is set to 1 mm. The gaps are provided in order to make a structure that easily deforms with respect to golf ball impacts, and their width may be suitably set.

Page 24, replace the paragraph beginning on line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 5B is a cross sectional view of the golf club head 110 taken along the line B-B as seen from the direction of the arrows B shown in Fig. 4B, and shows a variation of the joining portion 140. With Fig. 5B, a portion of the joining portion 144 that is bonded to the face side is curved and bonded to the face portion 112. The joining portion of the face side thus contacts not only the crown portion, but also the face portion. The [[sole]] joining portion 142 may also similarly contact the face portion. However, in this

case as well, an entire length F_2 of the joining portion is from 15 mm to 80 mm, preferably from 5 to 20 mm.

Page 27, replace the paragraph beginning on line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 7B is a cross sectional view of the golf club head shown in Fig. 7A taken along a line C-C as seen from the direction of arrows C, and is an alternative example of the joining portion 140. In Fig. 7B, a portion of the joining portion 144 that is bonded to the face side is bent and is bonded to the face portion. The joining portion of the face side thus may also be joined to the face portion, not only the crown portion. However, in this example as well the entire length F_2 of the joining portion is from 15 to 80 mm. Further, the [[sole]] joining portion 142 may also similarly contact the face portion.

Page 28, replace the paragraph beginning on line 24 through page 29, line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

A composite material including a laminated carbon fiber reinforced plastic material (CFRP) was used in composite the joining portions. The carbon fiber reinforced plastic material was one in which the carbon fibers had an elastic modulus of 24×10^3 kg-f/mm², a fiber density of 160 g/m², and a resin content of 38%. It should be noted that the composite material had a six layer configuration in which layers were laminated alternately at an orientation angle of $\pm 45^\circ$. The term "orientation angle" as used here means the orientation direction of the carbon fibers, taking a golf ball strike direction D as a reference direction as shown in Fig. 8.

Page 29, replace the paragraphs beginning on line 14 through page 30, line 19 with the following amended paragraphs:

In addition, as shown in Fig. 9, the thickness of the first members of the crown portion and the sole portion was taken as t_1 , and the thickness of joining members made from the carbon fiber reinforced plastic material [[of]] in the composite joining portions was taken as t_2 . As shown in Fig. 5A, the length of the face side composite joining portion was taken as G, and the length of the back side composite joining portion was taken as H. These parameters were set as shown in Table 2 below, and Experimental Examples 1 to 20 were manufactured. It should be noted that, in the present invention, it is preferable that the thickness t_1 be set to 0.5 to 2.0 mm, and that the thickness t_2 be set to 0.5 to 1.5 mm. It is more preferable that the thickness t_1 be set to 0.8 to 1.8 mm, and that the thickness t_2 be set to 0.8 to 1.2 mm.

The thickness t_1 of the first members, the thickness t_2 of the joining members made from carbon fiber reinforced plastic material of the composite portions, the length G of the face side composite joining portion, and the length H of the back side composite joining portion may be limited within a range of $\pm 20\%$ from the center of the face width in the toe to heel direction in any cross section thereof, taking the face width as 100%. In defining the face width, an end portion of the toe is defined as a location that projects furthest out toward the toe side under a normal address position of the golf club head. An end portion of the heel is defined as a location that is 16 mm above the ground surface under the normal address position. It is preferable that the cross section be perpendicular with respect to the surface of the face portion and the ground surface.

Page 31, replace the paragraph beginning on line 22 through page 32, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

Taking Experimental Example 1 as a conventional example, neither the crown portion nor the sole portion was divided in the conventional example, and only a titanium alloy was used. The thickness of the crown portion and the sole portion was 1.7 mm. In Experimental Examples 2 to 11, the thickness t_1 of the first members and the thickness t_2 of the composite joining portions were changed while holding the lengths G and H of the composite joining portions constant. In Experimental Examples 12 to 20, the lengths G and H of the composite joining portions were changed while holding the thickness t_1 of the first members and the thickness t_2 of the composite joining portions constant.

Page 35, replace the paragraphs beginning on line 13, through page 36, line 18 with the following amended paragraphs:

Further, comparing Experimental Examples 12 to 20 shown in Table 2 with Experimental Example 3, which has the identical thickness t_1 and the identical thickness t_2 , the point totals for Experimental Examples 13 and 16, in which the value length G of the composite joining portion [[G]] is equal to or greater than 8 mm, are larger than the point total for Experimental Example 14, in which the value of the composite portion length G is equal to or less than 8 mm and the value length H of the composite joining portion [[H]] is equal to or less than 5 mm. The point totals for Experimental Examples 12 and 15, in which the value of the composite portion length H is equal to or greater than 5 mm, are larger than the point total for Experimental Example 14, in which the value of the composite portion length G is equal to or less than 8 mm and the value of the composite portion length H is equal to or less than 5 mm. The point total for Experimental Example 3, in which the value of the composite portion length G is equal

to or less than 20 mm, is larger than the point total of Experimental Example 20, in which the ~~value of the composite portion length~~ G is equal to or greater than 20 mm. The point total for Experimental Example 3, in which the ~~value of the composite portion length~~ H is equal to or less than 20 mm, is greater than the point total of Experimental Example 16, in which the ~~value of the composite portion length~~ H is equal to or greater than 20 mm.

It is preferable that the length of ~~the face side composite portion~~ G be from 8 mm to 30 mm, and more preferably from 12 to 20 mm.

It is preferable that the length of ~~the back side composite portion~~ H be from 5 mm to 40 mm, more preferably from 5 mm to 30 mm, and even more preferably from 5 mm to 20 mm.